

Pass Me On
After you have read the Times kindly hand it to some friend who has never heard of this part of Alberta. Sample copies sent free to parties interested in Oil or Mixed Farming.

IRMA TIMES

THE ALBERTA OIL GAZETTE

Vol. 6; No. 52.

Irma, Alberta, Friday, April 20th, 1923.

Single Copies 5c each. \$2.00 Per Year in Advance

BRITISH PETROLEUM'S WELL HAD TO SHUT DOWN AT CRITICAL STAGE

Edmonton and B. C. Capitalists Keeping in Close Touch.

Last Friday just as the drillers at the B. P. well appeared to be approaching the liquid gold that is presumed to be held in store under the hard cap rock through which the drill has been making slow progress for the last few weeks, it was found necessary to suspend operations until the repairs for the Sharp & Hughes roller drill arrived from Texas. Some of the directors or promoters of the British Petroleum company have been in almost constant attendance at the well ever since it was believed that the formation in which the drill was working was the cap rock that is always found overlying an oil pool, that this rock appears to be several hundred feet lower in the formation at this well than at the Fabyan well some six miles west, gives a reasonable chance to think that instead of striking the enormous flow of gas that was encountered at Fabyan the drill will in all probability penetrate the cap rock at a more favorable location for oil. As gas always lays in a higher formation than oil when they are both found in the same formation and as water lays under oil there

is the bare possibility that the hole may be low enough on the formation to miss both the oil and gas in which case water should be struck. When discussing this probability with one of the directors he assured the writer that he thought their chances of striking water instead of oil was less than one in one hundred, while some time ago he would have put it at one in ten. We understand that some twenty capitalists from Vancouver intended visiting the well the latter part of this week when it is expected the repairs for the roller drill will have arrived and an effort may be made to drill in the well. Just what it will mean to Central Alberta and Edmonton district should the well be successful can hardly be realized, new capital will pour into Alberta for development from all parts of the continent. The sixty millions of dollars that Canada sends out of the country for crude oil each year will be left in Canada for further development and Alberta will see many important industries started that are necessary in an oil country.

How About Suckers?

Montanans who have gone to New York seeking capital for development of oil fields are unanimous in their report on how to get money in Wall Street:

GIVE YOUR PROPERTY AWAY.

That is the only way Wall Street will consider any proposition today. There are a few men who dictate what shall be and what shall not be. The great financial octopus is ever active. It is extending its long arms across the nation. Everywhere a person turns he meets the commendable slogan: "Investigate before you speculate," with the addition, "Ask your banker."

In New York it is not just a slogan but it is imperative that you ask your banker. A Montanan "sells" his proposition to a New Yorker. If the Montanan has adopted the slogan he goes to his banker. His banker knows a man "who knows all about oil." The know-it-all man advises, invariably, some other investment, rejecting the oil proposition.

If the Yorker has a mind of his own, he writes his check for \$25,000 without investigating. The check reaches the bank and his banker holds it up and asks "WIT." The wise man will not try to disobey his banker and Wall Street. Chances are that an interview will bring the Montanan back in conference with the "powers that be," and their mandate is that the property shall not go over unless they can make a million.

Is it true, then, that New York people are not allowed to invest their money, except in 8 per cent securities? Here is the answer, related by a Montanan who has just returned

from New York:

A Texan who had some valuable oil properties and about 2,000 barrels daily production went to Wall Street. He wanted \$2,000,000 to operate his properties. He went to New York brokers and showed that his company would yield a good return on a modest \$2,000,000. The brokers at first told him that his proposition was too small to bother with, but halted him at the door of the elevator to ask him what he would take for his property. He said he didn't want to sell, and so went out and entered the "mill" with the result that he went round and round and landed back where he started. In desperation he asked his broker friends to make him a proposition, and they did.

This was the result:

They took over his company, bag and baggage, re-organized it and fixed the capitalization at \$5,000,000. They called up a couple of bankers and in 20 minutes had sold the entire issue. They took \$250,000 out for the expense of the deal, pocketed \$2,750,000 as their share and gave the Texan the \$2,000,000 he had asked for, sending him back to Texas to TRY to make his \$2,000,000 property earn a return on \$5,000,000.

The "little fellows" desirous of investment are kept in line until such time as they can be hooked for a sum aggregating more than a million and then they are allowed to "invest." The man who allows another man to think for him usually makes a lot of money for the latter—and just so. But when it comes to talking about "suckers," we wonder how long Wall Street's "sucker list" will remain in subjection.—Montana Oil Journal.

and the attendant speeches were interspersed by musical numbers and readings.

The whole of the very enjoyable affair terminated in the early hours of the morning with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

Masonic brethren from Irma attending were: T. Derman, Pryce Jones, F. C. Weiss, O. Chase, A. P. Tucker, H. W. Love.

Masonic brethren from Jarro were: Geo. Therou, W. Matthews, H. A. Symonds, J. Kennedy, C. Albrecht, F. James, A. Firkus, J. Morrison, and J. A. Waite.

NOTICE RE DOGS

Notice is hereby given that any person found committing a nuisance by possessing a dog within the Village of Irma, without a license after May 1st, will be prosecuted.

By order of Council.

N. M. Matheson, Sec'y. It

Pipe Secured For Gas to Edmonton

News has arrived in the city that as welcome as the flowers in spring. From highly credible sources the information has been obtained that T. McAuley president of the Northern Alberta Natural Gas Development company, has completed his mission to Europe, inasmuch that he has placed the contract for the steel pipe for the gas line from the Viking field to the city. It is also stated that he has sailed for New York, where, in addition, all the financial arrangements have been concluded.

This means it is likely that within a short time—a month is the period mentioned—that a start will be made upon the pipe line, and in consequence the city should receive a great stimulus to commercial activity.—Edmonton Journal.

DRILL WELLS AT EXPENSE OF GOVERNMENT

According to the following article in last week's Montana Oil Journal, American oil men do not think much of Canadian oil laws.

"When the Standard Oil company, through its Canadian branch, the Imperial gets ready to open oil fields in Alberta, there will be plenty of production in the Canadian province to the north of Montana, in the opinion of L. A. Duncan, experienced Canadian operator who is in Great Falls negotiating for leases in the proven district of Kevin-Sunburst field.

Mr. Duncan represents a group of Canadian capitalists who are interested in a venture in Montana, expecting to market their production in Canada. Mr. Duncan says that the Imperial has 11,000,000 acres under lease in Canada and it is general opinion that the Imperial along with the Dutch Shell, is not anxious to bring in any fields at this time, inasmuch as the government gives credit to the amount of a dry hole. In case of finding production, the oil company is required to pay increased rentals on leases. Mr. Duncan says, thus the incentive to wildcat at government expense: "dry holes" off-setting rentals.

The Dingman field, as well as Okotoks, Milk River Arch and Irma district will all produce, he believes, when capped wells are opened up. He says that in the Milk River Arch there is a known 26 foot oil sand that if modern drilling science were applied would produce from 25 to 50 barrels a day. The discovery well was drilled thru the oil into water and the well flowed oil and water for 18 months.

NEW CONSTITUENCIES FOR ALBERTA ALMOST SETTLED UPON NOW

Ottawa, April 14th.—Although the names of the new constituencies have not all been determined, plans for redistribution of federal seats in Alberta are practically worked out and the four new seats will be substantially as follows: Peace River, out of the northwest part of West Edmonton; Athabasca, out of the northeast part of East Edmonton.

A new constituency out of parts of Medicine Hat and Battle River. A new constituency out of parts of Victoria, Battle River and Red Deer. The present constituencies will retain their names, but will be geographically adjusted to the new ridings that are carved out. Lethbridge constituency is likely to remain unchanged.

1925 Society Notes

Miss Min Agery entertained at a delightful dinner party at her home last evening. Miss Mona Lotz fried the flap-jacks, Miss Duncan cut the ices and served the buns, and Miss Pat Pitman served the tea—both potlucks. The dishes were washed by the loser in a game of rummy. Needless to say, Miss Irma Leon yielded the dish-rag, Omar Cayen the gentleman of the party, hustled the wood from a neighbor's woodpile.

One of the radio fans in Ryley was showing his outfit to a neighbor last week and as he demonstrated it he said: "You see just by turning this knob I can get Edmonton, Calgary, Minneapolis or Chicago or other big cities on this continent. 'I can beat that,' said a neighbor pulling out a little round tin box out of his pocket. 'For just by pulling the cover off this little box I can get Copenhagen.'"

ALBERTA WEEKLY MARKET REVIEW

BEER—Calgary prices steady up to Wednesday when the stuff was advanced; steers somewhat easier, but quality was nothing extra. Choice heavy steers \$5.75 to \$6.50; choice light \$5.50 to \$6.25; good \$4.75 to \$5.50; medium \$3.50 to \$4.75; common \$2.25 to \$3.25. Choice cows and heifers \$4.50 to \$5.25; good \$3.25 to \$4.25; medium \$2.50 to \$3; common \$2 to \$2.25. Canners \$1 to \$1.50. Bulls \$2 to \$2.25. Cows \$6 to \$8; common \$3 to \$4.50.

FEEDERS, STOCKERS—Choice heavy feeders up to \$5.75; plain ones down to \$4.50. Stocker steers \$3 to \$4. Stocker heifers \$2.25 to \$2.75. Stock cows \$1.50 to \$2.50.

BEER—Edmonton buying not quite as keen, with steers unchanged, but females are advanced. Choice heavy steers \$5.25 to \$6.75; choice light \$5 to \$5.50; good \$4 to \$5.50; medium \$4 to \$4.50; common \$2.50 to \$3.50. Choice heifers up to \$5.75; good \$4.25 to \$5. Choice cows \$4.25 to \$4.75; good \$3.50 to \$4; medium \$2.50 to \$3; common \$2 to \$2.50; canners \$1.50 to \$2. Bulls unchanged, choice \$2.50 to \$3; others \$1.25 to \$2.25. Calves slightly lower with choice \$7 to \$8; common \$2.50 to \$4.

FEEDERS, STOCKERS—Good demand for choice heavy feeders, up to \$5, plainer ones around \$4.50; others down to \$3. Stocker steers \$3 to \$4. Not much doing in breeding stockers; heifers \$2 to \$3; cows \$1.50 to \$2.50.

HOGS

Last week-end prices went lower at Calgary with sales at \$9.35 to \$9.50. Tuesday came up to \$9.50 to \$9.65; Wednesday \$9.60, basic price on thick smoots; bacon 10 per cent premium. Today's basic price \$9.60 to \$9.75.

Edmonton hog prices toward the last of the week went back to \$9.50, with a few at \$9.75; this week's prices steady, at \$9.50, basic price on thick smoots; bacon 10 per cent premium.

SHEEP

Quite a lot of good lambs at Calgary last week-end, sold at \$12; plain down to \$10; yearlings \$9.50 down; ewes \$7 down.

Scarcely enough sheep on Edmonton market to establish prices; lambs \$9 to \$11; yearlings \$8 to \$9; ewes \$4.60, as nominal quotations.

GRAIN

Wheat prices since last issue have been on a higher level and though unfavorable seeding weather in both the U.S. and some parts of Canada are responsible for some of the advance, the export buyers have been taking stock in the advance. Winnipeg reports many farmers selling at the advances of this week. Coarse grains have followed wheat and flax going very strong. Alberta farmers in the southern districts have been doing some work on the land.

BUTTER, BUTTERFAT, CHEESE

BUTTERFAT—Prices down 2c. Wednesday on all grades; special 38c No. 1 38c; No. 2 36c off grade 28c. Production increasing. CREAMERY BUTTER—Prints unchanged at 42c off on grades; bulk price around 40c; prints uncertain and when makes become more than local demand will absorb prices will drop. DAIRY BUTTER—Scarce and demand fairly good, but trade cannot afford more than ruling prices, fancy table \$30c to \$32c; on grade from 25c down.

EGGS—POULTRY

EGGS—Heavy receipts at Calgary some spread in prices. Extras 20c 21c; No. 1 18c; No. 2 14c to 16c; cracks 10c. POULTRY—Movement very high prices unchanged.

POTATOES

Table grades offered at Calgary \$15 to \$18; some enquiry for seed, but not much premium offered.

HAY

Dealers report very little business with Alberta farmers or stockmen; activity about over in inland, and green feed; prices unchanged but any advance not looked for.

FURS

Prices unchanged and fairly firm; New York sale this week will determine any future changes; marten looks weaker.

HIDES

No change in prices; dealers strongly advise shipping hides to prevent hair slipping and consequent loss of value. Green salt butcher 8-12; green frozen 10-12; flint dried 10c; kip 6c to 8c.

A big lot of Nice New Hats for Girls and Little Girls, also for Men and Boys. New things that are selling fast at McFarland's store.

J. R. LOVE, M.L.A., DELIVERS SPEECH

Extracts From Speech Delivered by J. R. Love, Member for Wainwright, in the Legislative Assembly, During the Recent Budget Debate.

Attitude of Municipalities
During the recent session we have been addressed by various representatives of the Union of Alberta Municipalities. The purpose of that meeting is clearly defined in the opening paragraph of the special report from which I wish to quote the following:

"The conference of representatives of Alberta Municipalities was of the opinion that the situation was of sufficient urgency to warrant calling a special meeting of the members of the Union of Alberta Municipalities so that the following matters could be thoroughly discussed:

(a) Reducing Taxation.

(b) Impressing upon the government for the necessity for reduced expenditures by consolidation and reduction in public services, and, if necessary, a revision in the system of education.

(c) Preventing the imposition of further taxation by still further encroaching upon the municipalities' sphere of taxation.

(d) Deciding upon what are provincial and municipal obligations, and what should be the sources of revenue of each governing body."

In addition, the following resolution was adopted: "That this informal conference, held for the purpose of considering the application to the provincial government for part, if not the whole, of the revenue derived from the Automobile and Amusement Taxes and other revenue obtained from sources which are considered to be within the sphere of municipal taxation, is of the opinion that the whole question of government expenditure and finance is far more serious and will require far greater adjustment than is suggested in this proposal. The conference is further of the opinion that a radical adjustment of all government services will require to be considered with a view to reducing taxation rather than finding new sources of revenue and further taxation."

"Therefore be it resolved that a conference be called as soon as possible between the Provincial Government and representatives of local governments and school boards, so that there may be a free discussion of all the problems affecting governing bodies, with a view to more economical administration of governmental and educational services and a more equitable distribution of the sphere of taxation."

I do not intend to deal with the many things which that conference urged the government to do. However, I do wish to mention two facts at least. Namely—the demand for reduction in taxation and a demand for the turning over to the municipalities of certain taxes which are now collected by the Provincial Government for provincial purposes.

Public Opinion and Human Nature

Now a demand for drastic reduction in expenditure. A drastic reduction in expenditure entails a drastic curtailment in public services. Before interfering with the services the people now enjoy, we must recognise the influence of two great forces. The force of public opinion demanding a drastic reduction in taxation, and the force of human nature demanding a greater share of the revenue derived from taxation and the further extension of public services. We all know that public opinion at the present time in this province demands a curtailment in public expenditures. But the people of this province who enjoy certain public services at the expense of the provincial treasury are after all human beings. And as such they are naturally reluctant to give up those services which they, as individuals, now enjoy. Few, indeed, have been the delegations asking the curtailment of particular government services, while the protests against particular taxes are too numerous to count. After all, McCulloch was right when he said:

"Whoever hopes a faultless, tax to see,"
"Hopes what he's war, or is, or else shall be."

It is true that public opinion must be heeded, but public opinion after all is the victim of circumstances, just as are governments. The sentiments

of public opinion change as do the seasons of the year. In the year of adversity it is pessimistic and drastic, in the year of prosperity it is optimistic and extravagant. On the other hand, human nature demands attention. But human nature in spite of itself, is too often hampered by selfish and narrow motives.

Policy of Past Governments

In the years of prosperity in this province governments followed too much the demands of public opinion and dictated of human nature, with the result, that it became the order of the day, for a cabinet minister to design the par excellence in modern public service, in order that he might not only gratify public opinion, but human nature as well, and thus create for himself and overbearing monarch to the glory of his master mind. Little did one realize that the genius was merely digging his own political grave while he was listening to the feelings of human nature. Public opinion, as a very fickle master. The smiles with approval on the liberal spenders in the days of prosperity, but in more serious times she rebukes them for their extravagance and dismisks them in preference for a more economical group of legislators.

I have listened with pleasure on many occasions to members opposite particularly to the honorable leader of the opposition, (Hon. J. R. By) as he has expounded and lectured on the great and sacred principles, upon which the British Constitution and the Liberal Party are founded. I have appreciated being reminded of these great and sacred principles from time to time. However, I do feel, that if grave while he is listening to the feelings of human nature. Public opinion, as a very fickle master. The smiles with approval on the liberal spenders in the days of prosperity, but in more serious times she rebukes them for their extravagance and dismisks them in preference for a more economical group of legislators.

During the past few years we have all learned many lessons, in a personal way at least, regarding problems of finance. It is not fair to expect that the mistakes of the past can all be rectified in one, two, or even a few years. The province has been drifting for a number of years into the position it is in today. The problem of readjustment is a complex problem and cannot be solved in one or two years. Nevertheless we must have patience and realize that the problem facing us today, is in many respects greater than any problem any provincial government has ever had to face.

Conditions During the War

The problem during the war years, was not, or should not have been difficult for a provincial government. Prices for all farm products were abnormally high and crops averaged on the whole much better than they have since the war. Wheat during the years 1915, 1916 and 1917 in Alberta averaged 24.75 bushels per acre while during the years 1918, 1919, 1920, and 1921 it has only averaged about eleven bushels per acre. Farmers as a class, during the time they invested all their spare capital in increased farm production. Then came the terrible drought years of 1918 and 1919 followed by one of the longest and most severe winters in the history of the province. So severe was the situation at that time, that the late administration was called upon to advance over two millions of dollars for relief purposes. Prices of feed and labor remained high throughout the winter and summer of 1920. The crash in prices of farm products came just as the farmers were about to realize on the most expensive year in farming operations in the history of this province. It is only when we look up the records that we can get a clear idea of what the farmers of this province have suffered. Already at that time the difficulty of collecting taxes was very marked. Yet the government of that day did not heed the signs of the times. It continued its policy of increasing services and expenditures until the people of Alberta called a halt by electing a new government.

Conditions Since the War

When the present government is making drastic curtailments in public services and expenditures, the people of the province must realize, that they can no longer pay for the services they once enjoyed. After all Alberta is an agricultural province and the degree of public expenditure is largely dependent upon the prosperity of the farmer. In 1920 there were

(Continued on Back Page)

The Western Provinces Are Attracting Attention As A Field For Chemical Industries

The prairie provinces of Canada are classed primarily as agricultural areas and up to the present time they have not been considered seriously as probable contributors to the mineral wealth of the country. Recently, however, the resources of these provinces in non-metallic minerals, such as clays, coals, oil, gas and the sodium and magnesium salts, which occur in the numerous alkali lakes and sloughs throughout the area, have been attracting the attention of capital with the result that considerable activity is evidenced in all these lines.

The increased interest in the alkali deposits of Western Canada has induced the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, Ottawa, to institute a detailed investigation of these deposits with a view to determining their possible economic value and the extent of reserves. The work has now been in progress under the direction of Mr. L. H. Cole during the last two field seasons.

Natural occurrences of soluble mineral salts are known in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia, either in the form of bedded deposits or as brines. Some are of considerable extent and are probably of sufficient size to warrant commercial exploitation, provided economical methods of recovery can be developed and sufficient markets can be established.

Three of these deposits are being operated, or will shortly be operated, in the prairie provinces and plans are under way for the development and operation of a fourth deposit.

At Dana, Saskatchewan, a half million dollar plant is nearing completion, to extract salt cake and other chemical products from the brines of Mankin Lake, formerly Houghton Lake, 23 miles west of Humboldt, Sask. The company operating this deposit is The Salts and Chemicals, Ltd., controlled by Canadian and United States interests. The main plant of this company is at the deposit at the lake and they have a refining plant at Kitchener, Ontario. When this plant is in operation it is estimated that the output will be 30,000 tons of salt cake per year besides Epsom and other salts recovered as by-products. A small village has been erected at the lake with housing accommodations for 400 men. When the plant is working at full capacity 700 men are to be employed.

At Frederic Lake, five miles southwest of Dunkirk, Sask., and 38 miles from Moose Jaw, Sask., another salt cake recovery plant has been erected by The Bishopric and Lent Co., with head offices at Cincinnati, Ohio. This plant is practically completed and a capacity of fifty tons of salt cake per day, and as soon as it proves commercially successful, further units are to be added to increase the output to 200 per day. At the present time twenty men are employed at this plant.

At a lake five miles north of Fustler, Saskatchewan, an experimental plant has been operated by a company called Soda Deposits, Ltd., with head office at Calgary, Alberta. This deposit, although somewhat smaller than some of the other deposits, contains sodium sulphate in a very pure state and several shipments have already been made. This company hopes in the near future to be in a position to put its product regularly on the market.

In British Columbia, the Banquet Chemical Co., is operating a series of five lakes situated fifteen miles west of Ashcroft, B.C. From these lakes they are excavating crude magnesium sulphate (Epsom salts) which is shipped to Vancouver where it is refined and sold as medicinal salts and to the tanning industry. Plans are now under way for greatly extending the development of this deposit.

In the vicinity of Meadow Lake, fifty miles south of Clinton, B.C., the Lillooet Soda Co. is operating a sodium carbonate lake and shipping their product to Vancouver over the Pacific Great Eastern Railway. This material is being disposed of at the present time to the soap manufacturers of the Pacific coast, but plans are under way to dry the material at the lake and increase the output.

The several main products which may be expected to be produced from these deposits are Glauber's salt, salt cake, Epsom salts, soda ash, and baking soda.

Sodium sulphate in the anhydrous form, more commonly known by its trade name of salt cake, finds its chief use in the manufacture of sulphate pulp, in metallurgical work in the refining of nickel, in the manufacture of window, plate and bottle glass, and in making water-glass. In the hydrous form, it is marketed as Glauber's salt, and as such is used in tanning, in the

textile industry as a mordant, and in medicine.

Hydrous magnesium sulphate or Epsom salts is largely used in the cotton trade for warp-sizing; it is also employed for medicinal and agricultural purposes, and in dyeing with aniline colors, since goods thus treated are found to withstand the action of soap better than those not so treated.

Sodium carbonate in the anhydrous form, known under the trade name of soda ash, is one of the principal forms in which sodium salts are used in the alkali industry, since it frequently forms the base from which other sodium compounds are made. It is used extensively in the manufacture of glass, soap and dyes, as well as in cleansing preparations, metallurgical processes and tanning. In the hydrous form it is marketed under the trade name of sal soda, washing soda or crystal carbonate and as such is used in softening water and to replace ash when purity is essential. Sodium bicarbonate or acid sodium carbonate, commonly known as baking soda, is generally marketed in a very pure form, and finds its principal use for making baking powders.

The operations of these companies tend to bring before the public the possibilities of the western provinces in the mineral field and should form the nucleus of the ever-increasing industry which in time should prove of great importance to the whole of Canada.

Making Over Warships

French Admiral Understands Washington Treaty Permits Changes. "The Washington Treaty permits changes in old warships, but vital changes are unfeasible," is the opinion expressed by Vice-Admiral Lecaze, one of the most distinguished officers in the French navy and former minister of marine, in commenting on the discussion of the treaty terms now going on in Great Britain and the U.S. "As I understand it," he continues, "the present discussion relates to changes made in British ships under construction at the time the treaty was made. So long as the ships remain under 35,000 tons, and without exceeding the calibre prescribed, there is nothing in the Washington treaty preventing the British from making the ships in question longer or redistributing the calibre so long as the total calibre prescribed is not exceeded."

Record Keeping of Dairy Cows

Determining Milk Production and Feed Consumed by Each Animal. Nine farmers around Brampton, Ont., reports the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage News Letter, besides keeping a record of the milk production for the year 1922, kept account of the feed consumed by each cow, so that at the end of the twelve months it was possible to figure up the net profit from each cow and the average of the different herds. Out of 124 cows, 48 produced over 300 lbs. of fat during the year, and the average profit per cow above feed costs was \$28.22. It is hardly necessary to point out that with a record of the milk production and of the feed consumed by each cow, it is possible to pick out the cows worth retaining. Forms for keeping such records can be obtained by writing the Dairy and Cold Storage Branch at Ottawa.

Many Prizes for Saskatchewan

From 1911 to 1922, Saskatchewan farmers have won 229 prizes for their grain, grasses and vegetables at international shows held in Canada and the United States. Of these a total of 84 were either sweepstakes or first prizes. In addition a large number of prizes have been won for livestock raised in the province, the exhibition of which has been a prominent feature at all the shows where they have been shown.

Lauds Immigration Plan

Commenting on the announcement that the Canadian Government proposes Federal grants to British colonization organizations to bring families to settle in the Dominion, the New York Telegram says this should serve as an example of scientific methods applied to immigration.

Three firms interested in radio communication have submitted proposals for the installation of a broadcasting radio telephonic system throughout Norway.

A Cold Finish

"When you refused him my hand, papa, did he go down on his knees?" "Well, I didn't notice just where he landed."—London Answers.

Experience Of An Immigrant

A Story of Clear Grit and Ultimate Success

Speaking in the House of Commons the other day, Mr. Hoey said: "I can remember an immigrant who came to this country some fourteen years ago. When he arrived in the city of Quebec he had not \$25 which, at that time, it was necessary for him to have in order to land. But by his ingenuity he evaded the immigration authorities and got in. He came up to the city of Montreal, and unemployment at that time was rampant. After two hours' search he secured a job in a Montreal tannery owned by a Scotchman, washing and stretching hides. The old employer said to him: 'The work is difficult and onerous, but the wages are high,' and he received for his work in that tannery for two months \$7 a week. He saved in that two months enough money to take him to Fort Frances in New Ontario, where he obtained a position at \$400 a year, where he worked for two years and saved enough to enable him to take a five-year university course—that is with the little additional sums that he was able to earn during the college vacation. We sometimes hear of men living on a dime a day. This particular immigrant lived for four days on one meal, and I remember on one occasion, he lived for five days on one meal, and the last six weeks of the year in which he graduated he lived for ten cents a day, and was denied the privilege of writing home to his parents because he did not have the money for postage. His parents were then living but have since died. He graduated from that institution, and is today a member of the Dominion Parliament. He is still in his thirties, and by no means a physical wreck. I wish to say that even the discussion that have taken place on this subject have not shaken my faith in the Dominion of Canada. With that experience, Mr. Chairman, could I honestly and conscientiously deny young ambitious men the right to come into this country?"

Importing Scotch Livestock

Highland Cattle to be Tried Out in Montana Hills

An importation of Scotch cattle that will be watched with interest by breeders of beef in Alberta, is the shipment of forty-five head of Highland cattle that were brought over to Montana by Alex. Ross. Mr. Ross is an Aberdonian who is spending some time in Alberta trying to get cattle suitable to ship to the Old Country as feeders. He says he can get the cattle to suit him all right but cannot get the boat space in which to transport them. The Highland cattle which he brought over to a Montana rancher, are hardy mountain-bred stock and they are being tried out in a mountainous portion of the state where conditions are similar to their own Scotch hills.

Highland steers top the market when they appear in the London stalls, says Mr. Ross, and the beef is worth about two cents more a pound from slaughtering byers.

Lands World In Furs

Canada led the world in 1922 in the export of furs to the United States. The total fur take for that year was over 4,000,000 pelts, valued at \$16,000,000. With the general downward trend of the prices of raw fur, the total catch shows a remarkable advance.

More than a million years would be required for all the water of the earth's seas to pour over the falls of Niagara, according to one statistician.

WESTERN EDITORS



Mrs. Grace E. Brossard, Editor and Publisher of The Gazette, Griffin, Sask.

Africa No Longer Wild

Missionary Says He Finds Natives Quiet and Tractable

Students at Moody Bible Institute who are training for foreign fields learned that wild and darkest Africa is no longer wild, but very tame. This information concerning the jungles of Africa was given by Rev. A. J. Bowen, Secretary of the South Africa General Mission, who has just completed a 33,000-mile journey through Central and Southern Africa.

Africa is rapidly becoming a tame place, the savages are forsaking the wild ways of their ancestors, according to Dr. Bowen.

"The peril of the savage is a thing of the past," he said. "In the main, it is quite a safe place to travel anywhere in the so-called darkest Africa. Never once, even in regions never before visited by white men, did I feel myself in any great peril from the natives. I found them quiet and tractable. They showed respect and treated me as a 'big chief.' Meeting me they frequently would fall on their knees, clap their hands together and in their native dialects, 'Pence to you, white man.'"

At Natalo, on the Upper Zambesi, among the Barotse tribe, the missionary found the biggest queen in the world. She weighed 350 pounds. Her home, a "kraal," had no resemblance to that of a savage domicile. There were carpets on the floor and the queen attired in a garment of pink silk, received Dr. Bowen as he reclined on a settee, which was as modern as are to be found in Chicago. The queen also apologized to the missionary for not having any tea to serve him and his party. She had an automobile for her exclusive use.

Plane Climbs Fast

Notification has been received from the British Air Ministry that a Goulet-Henry Napier aeroplane piloted by Lieut. Hale while on test at Matthesham Heath, climbed to a height of 20,000 feet in the remarkable time of 11 minutes 24 seconds. This same machine has won the aerial derby two years running and on the occasion of this climb attained a speed at ground level of 189 miles per hour.

Peace River Wheat

Samples of wheat that have been received from the Peace River district by the Dominion Government grain inspectors demonstrates the fact that last season some of the finest wheat grown in Western Canada came from that district. Much of this wheat has weighed as high as 64 pounds to the bushel, and has graded No. 1 and 2 Northern.



THE WORLD'S POLICEMAN. We cannot allow act as policemen of the world.—Mr. Bonar Law. —London Daily Express

Reaching The Apex In Quality And Production Of Western Spring Wheat

The Livestock Market

Keener Demand Felt for Stockers and Feeders

According to the Dominion Livestock Branch weekly market reports young calves are not being liquidated to the same extent as they were in 1922. The report on March 3 from Toronto was that the demand for veal had lessened, and from Montreal, that the quantity of light unfinished calves on hand had lowered the prices of all grades.

The total sales of livestock this year up to date compared with the same period last year at the principal markets were reported as: 115,494 cattle against 93,633; 20,303 calves against 22,544; 209,164 hogs against 159,459; and 48,336 sheep against 45,835. It will be noticed that only calves show a decrease. Toronto on March 3 reported the sale of ten loads of the best feeding steers in anticipation of the new store cattle export trade at from \$6.75 to \$7 per hundred in the yards. Winnipeg reports a liberal enquiry for stockers and feeders with prices listing up well in line with the preceding week. Edmonton reports a much keener demand for stockers and feeders.

Latest French Invention

Parisian Claims Flying Railway Can Carry 60,000 a Day

The claims of "The Flying Railway," the invention of Francis Laur, mining engineer and former deputy, are being considered by the Paris Transport Commission, and it is possible visitors to next year's Olympic games may be able to use the new means of communication.

Laur claims if he is granted a concession of five miles, from Paris to the Colombes Stadium, he will carry 60,000 passengers a day at a speed of up to 99 miles an hour in perfect safety.

His cars are made of wood and aluminium, propelled driver, dirigible shaped, and with room for 60 persons. The cars are suspended from an aerial rail, supported by pylons 300 yards apart, with elevators at each station. Laur claims it would cost 500,000 francs to kilometer, while the ordinary railroad costs 2,000,000.

Safety is assured by the guiding rail, there are no tunnels and fog is no handicap, he says. Laur claims he could build the first line in a year and he has plans to run other lines radiating from Paris to the suburbs. He would like to extend the system internationally, so one could travel from Paris to Brussels in three-quarters of an hour.

Dairying in Alberta

Increased Value of the Butter Industry in the Province

Over fifteen million pounds of butter were manufactured in the province of Alberta during the past year, an increase of a million and a quarter pounds over the previous year. The selling value of the product last year was \$5,925,000, as against \$4,543,007 in 1921. An idea of the increased value of the butter industry in the province is shown by the fact that in 1912 there was \$23,500 worth of butter manufactured as compared with \$5,083,625 for the year just passed.

To Build Elevator

By the passing of a Federal Government Order-in-Council recently, same was formally given to the construction of a new elevator at Tartar Pier, by the Montreal Harbor Commissioners. This elevator will have an ultimate capacity of about 10,000,000 bushels, and will be built in units of two and a half million bushels capacity each, the first of which to cost \$2,347,000 will be commenced without delay.

Hall Association Has Surplus

Presenting a financial statement showing a surplus of \$1,116,144 in all funds, the directors of the Saskatchewan Municipal Hall Association reported last year the most successful in the Association's history. Claims during 1922 were listed as \$337,084, as compared with \$1,762,886 during the preceding year.

Sale Is Off

The Flapper (to the young man behind the counter): "What is the price of this pair of gloves?" Fresh Clerk: "A kiss." The Flapper: "Very well, kindly give me three pairs. I shall send my grandmother to pay you this afternoon."—Goblin.

An Illinois man has designed a double-decked passenger airplane with a propeller in front of each deck and one on each side.

"The Listener," in the Boston Transcript, tells anew the fascinating, the marvelous tale of the development of Marquis wheat, in these words:

"Constantly, in the United States, the winter wheat belt encroaches on the spring wheat belt. There is even an idea, at least among the winter wheat farmers, that spring wheat growing sooner or later comes to an end by the exhaustion of the soil, even where fertilizers are used. Some of the States, like Wisconsin, which were once spring wheat states, now produce scarcely any spring wheat."

"But the Canadians of the northwest who have carried spring wheat cultivation to a more advanced point than people anywhere else, do not for a moment accept the notion. Theirs is a wheat country. It is a crop that they must always depend mostly upon; and they are committed to spring wheat forever. They have done wonderful things with their wheat. They have (chiefly through the experiments of a family of men named Saunders—the father, Dr. William Saunders, and the sons, Charles E. and A. P., developed a particular kind of wheat which does an almost miraculous thing. To suit Canadian production, a wheat must do five things: It must be able to grow and ripen inside of 70 days; it must resist intense cold; it must be able to resist drought; it must have high milling and baking qualities; and it must produce a large quantity of grain to the acre. There were in existence, when the Saunders began experimenting in Ottawa, wheats which would do one or another of these things, but not one which would do them all."

There was a kind of wheat which grew in Russia, called Ladoga, from the great far northern lake of that name, which would grow and ripen in the Arctic Circle. But it did not mill well nor make good bread—its bread was coarse and yellow—and it was a poor yielder. The Red Fife of the United States had excellent milling qualities, and that was generally raised in Canada, but it was not quick enough for the Canadian summer. The Saunders' stunt was to let the Ladoga earliness and unite it with the Red Fife quality. By careful plant breeding they accomplished a kind of wheat which grows in Russia, that the Saunders employed an Indian wheat called Hard Red Calcutta, which was also drought resisting. And any, with one thing and another, they kept at work year after year, cross breeding the strains, selecting grains, mixing one wheat merit with another wheat merit, until at last they had produced a wheat that will ripen in the short summer of the far north will stand up against drought, will make excellent white bread, and will produce up to 55 bushels to the acre! And then, with true British respect for a noble pedigree, Mr. C. E. Saunders called his apex grain Marquis wheat, and presented it to his countrymen."

"It was a Royal gift. Royal? Nothing could have made it. It increased the productivity of the Canadian prairies several fold. It was not merely making two blades of grass grow where one grew before—it was making about 50 bushels of perfect wheat grow where 25 of a poor quality grew before. It represented a conquest of cold and drought, an easing up of the conditions of farm life on the prairie, and a great extension of settlement. It probably, when history's account is made up, will be found to have added millions of men and women to the population of Canada who might otherwise not have been born there or remained there. It is no wonder that Canadians are asking themselves what honor they can pay to the name of the Saunders who is gone, and to the personality of those who remain, which will be commensurate with the service rendered. The Dominion made C. E. Saunders her 'cerealist.' She, or Mother England, ought at least to make him a Marquis! The United States ought to join-in in the ordinary honor to him—it cannot give him any other title than possibly that of 'father of the Marquis wheat' as is available for production in the United States as it is in Canada, and now covers vast areas in the Dakotas and Minnesota."

Linking Up Outposts

We have often pointed out in these columns that the ideal of aerial development will be to link up the scattered parts of the Empire, serving a political and economic as well as a commercial purpose. In the latter connection the higher-than-air problems will have to be considered at least as seriously as the heavier-than-air.—London Daily Chronicle.

You can tell what a woman thinks of a man by what she says about him.

IRMA TIMES

An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Canada, by The Times publishers.
The Alberta Oil Gazette
Irma, Alberta, Canada

HOW TOP-NOTCHERS

WERE PREPARED

Some details of the feeding of the steers that were shipped into the stock yards last week by Dickson & Hunter of Innisfree, have just come to hand. These steers, shot the price up to \$6.50 the best price for a car lot on the Edmonton yards in nine months and the cattle created quite a sensation on the yards.

The steers were fitted by John Gordon of the Grandview ranch, Innisfree. They were all fed in the open but they were a good shed with fresh bedding and heated water was always available. They were fed regularly twice a day with very little hay and once a day with ten to twelve pounds of oats and barley chop mixed, but toward the end of the feeding period they were fed just barley chop alone.

The steers were bled by a purchaser and lived on the ranch, they were all bled and at the time of the sale weighed an average of 1,235 pounds, so at \$5.50 they brought their owners about \$80 each.

The steers were marketed by T. F. Colwell and sold to Ira Wonacott Ltd. for their Easter trade.

JARROW

JARROW MEMORIAL PARK

To commemorate the memory of the boys of the district who offered their all, some making the supreme sacrifice, in the Great War, the residents of the village and district of Jarrow, at the close of the war, purchased four lots on the corner of Main St. and Second Ave.

This square is being made into a park and it is the desire of the community that it shall be beautified and properly kept, a perpetual memorial to the boys. Later when sufficient funds will warrant it is the intention of the citizens to erect a fitting monument, upon which shall be engraved the names of all from this district who went overseas.

Considerable work has already been done and quite a sum of money spent. The U. F. A. assisted by several other members of the district have levelled and worked up the land so that it is now almost in shape for the grass seed.

From the proceeds of the Sport Day last June, which was so well patronized by the community in general, the Board of Trade erected a very handsome fence around this park, so that it is now taking on the appearance of a place of beauty, which we all desire it shall be.

The community, wishing to place the responsibility in a permanent committee, decided to ask the following persons to carry on the work in the years to come.

Two representatives from the country; Two representatives from the Village; Councillor for Div. 1; Councillor for Div. 6; Resident Minister. Principal of Jarrow School.

The village representatives were appointed by the Board of Trade and those from the country by U. F. A. The first meeting of the committee met in Conley Hall on March 21st, at 4 p. m. and consisted of the following:

Miss Johnston, Mr. J. E. Halloway, Rev. H. G. Smith, Mr. David Whidden, Mr. J. A. Waite, Mr. Arnold Christenson, Mr. Cooper and Mr. Comley.

The principle business in hand was the matter of improving and beautifying the Memorial Park.

Moved by Mr. Christenson, seconded by Mr. Waite, that the ground be levelled and that a strip about 8 feet wide around the outer edge and just inside the fence be planted to trees and that the remainder of the park be sown to grass with oats as a nurse crop.

Moved by Mr. Waite, seconded by Mr. Christenson, that we have Saturday, June 2nd as Sports Day for the purpose of raising funds for park improvement and that we ask the Board of Trade and the local U. F. A. to co-operate.

Moved by Mr. Whidden, seconded by Mr. Cooper, that we have a bee to plant trees in the park and that this be on Arbor Day if that date is satisfactory.

That one row of local native trees be planted this year and that the Sec. write to Indian Head for Manitoba Maple to be sent to us next year.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Whidden, that Mr. J. Holloway be chairman of this committee for the ensuing year.

Moved by Mr. Christenson and Mr. Waite that Rev. H. G. Smith be Sec'y-Treas. for this year.

Moved by Mr. Waite and Mr. Christenson that the committee be known as the Jarrow Memorial Park Committee and that it consist of the eight members already appointed by the joint meeting of the U. F. A. and Board of Trade.

Moved by Mr. Christenson and Mr. Whidden that the Chairman and Sec'y-Treas. be elected annually and that the 24th of March be considered the date for the annual meeting.

Moved by Mr. Halloway and Mr. Christenson that a bank account be opened in the name of the committee and that all cheques etc. be signed by both the Chairman and Sec'y-Treas., and that all money received be deposited in the bank.

All above mentioned carried. Meeting adjourned.

HOW TO BE PERFECT

Eschew all conglomerations of babble and assinine affections. Let your extemporaneous decantings and unpremeditated expatiations have intelligibility and veracious vivacity, without rhodomontade or bombast. Sedulously avoid polysyllabic profundity, pompous prolixity, ventriloquial verbosity and grandiloquent rapidity. Shun double-endresses, purulent jocosity and pestiferous profanity, obnoxious or apparent.

MEETING OF COUNCILLORS OF MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF BATTLE RIVER No. 423

Councillors of the Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 met in Council Room. Members present, Messrs Fischer, Golding, Burton, Armstrong, Merrick and Smallwood. Minutes of last meeting read and on motion of Mr. Smallwood were adopted as read.

Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Smallwood reported on having investigated the case of Dallas Smith for relief.

Moved by Mr. Golding that report of Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Smallwood be accepted. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Merrick that Mr. Roy Hay be appointed auditor at a salary of \$75 for the year. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Burton that Council adjourn to meet at 1:30 p. m. Cd.

Meeting called to order at 2 o'clock. Moved by Mr. Merrick that Secretary communicate with Council of Gilt Edge No. 422 referring them to Section 196 Subsection 9 of the Municipal Districts Act and ask them if they will unite with Councillor for Division 1 in Battle River No. 423 regarding work on road on range line between ranges 6 & 7 in Tp 45 and advise this Council of their decision. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Fischer that motion of April 3rd limiting each Councillor to one road foreman for each division, but if any Councillor finds it absolutely necessary to engage more than one he is hereby given permission to do so. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Burton that the rate for Municipal purposes be set at 7 1/2 mills. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Merrick that 75 per cent of the current levy be apportioned for public works. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Burton that the wages on roads be as follows: Foreman \$5.00, laborers \$3.50, man and two horses \$6.00 per day of 9 hours. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that Sec. write J. R. Love M.P.P. asking him to take the matter of surveys up with the Minister of Public Works to try and have surveyor sent as soon as possible as we are in urgent need of these surveys and so that the work may proceed. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that request for survey of diversion between 19 & 30-44-9 be sent to Dept. of Public Works. Cd.

Following Councillors moved that rates for various districts be as follows:

Mr. Fischer, moved that rate for Education Point S. D. be 13 mills; Mr. Armstrong, Lewisville S. D. 5 mills; Mr. Golding, Battle Heights S. D. 7 mills; Mr. Burton, Alma Mater S. D. 14 mills; Mr. Smallwood, Silver Lane S. D. 11 1/2 mills; Mr. Burton, Sunny Brae S. D. 11 1/4 mills; Mr. Smallwood, Strawberry Plains S. D. 10 1/2 mills; Mr. Fischer, Ross S. D. 15 mills; Mr. Merrick, Sydenham S. D. 4 3/4 mills; Mr. Merrick, Ascot S. D. 11 1/4 mills; Mr. Smallwood, Glenholm S. D. 14 1/2 mills; Mr. Burton, Avongreen S. D. 14 1/2 mills; Mr. Golding, Plaxton S. D. 12 1/2.

Moved by Mr. Merrick that the following accounts be passed and paid. Larsen's Store—relief \$27.00

J. W. Graydon Co.—relief 14.70

W. A. Burton—Councillors fees 9.80

Dallas Smith—labor 10.00

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that letter of R. Bronson be placed on file and this Council direct the Secretary to write R. Bronson that if he puts in a sworn declaration giving the time worked by D. Smith the same will be dealt with. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Merrick that the account sent in by Silver Lane S. D. be returned to said district as this Council consider it for the school to settle. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that owing to financial conditions that this Council make no grants for any purpose whatever this year. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the grant voted to Salvation Army in 1922 be annulled. For—Mr. Smallwood. Against—Fischer, Golding, Burton, Armstrong and Merrick. Motion lost.

Moved by Mr. Golding that Sec'y order two persons \$25 lbs. at \$38.00 each, one for Div. 5 and one for Div. 6, from J. D. Adams & Co.

Moved by Mr. Burton that Council adjourn to meet June 5th. Cd.

BOTH WERE KNIGHTS

He was a very decided English Type and as he stopped an Irishman and asked for a light he volunteered to say:

"Excuse me, my man, for stopping you as an entire stranger, but at home I'm a man of some importance. I'm Sir James B—, Knight of the Garter, Knight of the Double Eagle, Knight of the Golden Fleece, Knight of the Iron Cross. And your name is—what, my man?"

"My name," was the ready reply, "is Michael Murphy, knight before last, last night, to-night, and every night."

Dr. S. R. McGregor

Physician and Surgeon

Day and night calls at office back of Drug Store.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No. 1036.

Royal Black Preceptory meets on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's hall.

J. W. Graydon, W. P. F. W. Watkinson, Reg. Dr. S. R. McGregor, Treas.

IRMA L. O. L. No. 2066

Meet on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall

Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome. J. W. Graydon, W. M. F. W. Watkinson, R. S. Dr. S. R. McGregor, F. S.

H. W. LOVE

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, LOANS
IRMA, - - - ALTA.

MAP OF IRMA OIL FIELD showing locations of wells, elevations, etc., mailed to any address for \$1.00.

McKay Turner Co., 514 Tegler Block, Edmonton.

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, K. C.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public At Irma every Thursday for Special Appointment.

Phone No's 13 or 85 Wainwright

S. R. BOWERMAN AUCTIONEER

for the Province of Alberta, will be pleased to communicate with any person wishing to put on a sale. Have had 8 years experience. Write or phone at my expense.

ADDRESS PHONE NO. 86 Wainwright -:- Alberta

Edmonton Rubber Stamp Co., Ltd.

Makers of RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS
10118-102nd St., Edmonton

PURVIS & PILGRIM

Barristers and Solicitors General Insurance MONEY TO LOAN

Irma, - - - Alberta In Irma Every Saturday

IRMA POOL ROOM and BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOS CIGARS, Etc.

Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

J. A. HEDLEY PROPRIETOR.

SELKIRK HOTEL EDMONTON

Robt. McDonald, Prop

Rates: Single \$1.50 to \$3. day. Double \$2.50 to \$4. day.

Right in the heart of the City. All large Retail Stores and Theatres near the SELKIRK.

All those owing on subscription to this paper are asked to renew same as soon as possible.

Irma Cash Meat Market

Fresh Killed Beef & Pork

BACON

Fresh Smoked every week.

35c pr lb. by the Piece.

Smoked Jowls 20c.

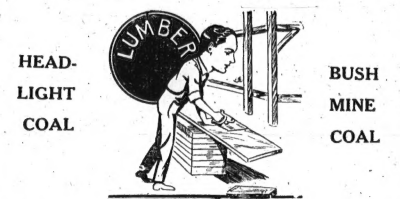
Cooked Meat, Dill Pickles

PIGS BOUGHT ANY DAY.

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma,

Alberta.



A Little Talk on Lumber

—at this time may prove the means of saving you much money. First of all, bear in mind that only good lumber—sound and clear—will prove satisfactory. That's the kind we handle—all good—every board. If you'll compare our stock and prices with others we'll get your order.

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY Manager

IRMA, Alberta

Dirt Cheap Lumber--

We have a car of off-grade lumber on hand that we will sell in whole or part for cash at far less than cost.

This Offer Holds for Thirty Days Only.

"BETTER Lumber for Home Building"

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER Co., LTD.

"Pioneer Lumber Dealers"

T. H. FLEMING, Manager.

IRMA,

ALTA.

When in Calgary Stop at—

The HOTEL ALEXANDRA

"THE HOUSE OF COMFORT"

Free Bus. Free Telephone Fire Proof
Rates—\$1 \$1.50 and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50
226—9th Ave. East.

Alberta's Premier Jewelers

MAKE US YOUR JEWELRY HEADQUARTERS
WATCHES, SILVERWARE, DIAMONDS, CUT GLASS, FANCY JEWELRY, CLOCKS, Etc.
SEND US YOUR WATCH & JEWELRY REPAIRS
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP, QUICK SERVICE

H. B. Kline & Sons Ltd

10069 Jasper Ave. EDMONTON, ALBERTA Next to Allan Theatre

DERMAN'S DRUG STORE, Local Agents

When in Edmonton—
Let's Meet and Eat at the GILASTA Cafe
A. E. MARTIN, Prop
10069 Jasper Ave.

When in Edmonton—
Let's Meet and Eat at the GILASTA Cafe
A. E. MARTIN, Prop
10069 Jasper Ave.

Larson's Store

'The Store that serves you best'

GROCERIES

KANDANA COFFEE 3 lb. Tins for \$1.35
A Perfect Blend of Coffee 3 lbs for \$1.00
(Ground fresh every day.)
Our Own Specially Blended Tea, Delicious
Flavor and Abundant Strength 65c lb.
SALADA TEA 65c per lb.
Dyson's Sweet Mixed Pickles, per gal. \$1.65
Kamloops Tomatoes 3 for 50c or 6 for \$1.00
Pure Jam—Strawberry & Raspberry 95c
Fancy Cooking Figs 20c per lb.
Nice Juicy and Good Sized Oranges 45c doz.
Libby's Pork & Beans, with Tomato Sauce 15c can
No-Vary Tomato Catsup 25c per bottle
ONION SETS FOR THE GARDEN
Fancy Multiplier Onions 15c per lb.
Yellow Dutch Onions 22c per lb.
White Dutch Onions 25c per lb.

NEW STRAW HATS

For the Kiddies and Girls. A good assortment to choose from in a variety of Shapes and Colors. Moderately Priced. See Our Window Display.
BOYS NEW SPRING CAPS

In Light and Dark Shades, Fancy Pleated Back and Plain 75c to \$1.10
BOYS BROWN TWEED HATS—Fedora Style, Priced \$1.50
BOYS GREY TWEED HATS—at 95c
BOYS BLACK & WHITE CHECKS HATS—with Fancy Band 90c
BOYS FANCY JOCKEY DRESS CAPS—varied Colors, at 65c
WOMEN'S LOW PRICED SAILOR HATS—good Quality Straw Braid trimmed with a corded Ribbon Band. Colors, Black, Brown, Navy, Beach, at \$1.95
LADIES FANCY PEANUT STRAW HATS—excellent for use in the garden at 50c
MEN'S & BOYS STRAW HATS—variety 30c up.
LADIES SLIPPERS & OXFORDS—for street and House Wear. Cushion Insole, a Broad Comfortable Oxford, good quality leather, rubber heel. This is the Shoe you want for great ease \$3.10
One Strap Flexible Turned Sole Slipper—this is the Shoe for Housewear. EE width \$2.45
Common Sense Slipper—One Strap made from Black Donkey Kid Leather at \$2.10
Plain Toe Oxford—Very Comfortable, easy fitter at \$2.85
Two Strapped Black Kid—This very Smart Model is suitable for Women or Young Girls for better wear. Cuban Heel, at \$2.95
Patent Leather—One of the Season's Newest Styles, made from Patent Leather and Leather Soles, Low Heels, at \$3.45

GET YOUR COUPONS AND BUY SUGAR FOR LESS.
THE STORE OF COURTESY, SERVICE, AND VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

Cash System Manager T. A. Ledin

For Cool Drinks --

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONERY, AND CIGARS
MEALS ON SHORT ORDER AT ALL TIMES.
ROOMS FOR TRAVELLERS.

IRMA ICE CREAM PARLOR
Irma, Alberta.

SPECIAL OFFER with Automobile Tires

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR SPRING SHIPMENT OF NEW TYRES TILL APRIL 15th. WE WILL GIVE WITH EACH PURCHASE OF TWO TYRES, ONE SEALED, ONE GALLON CAN OF THE BEST GRADE MOTOR OIL, ABSOLUTELY FREE. THE ABOVE OIL AND CAN RETAILS FOR \$2.00.

E. L. Elford IRMA

Authorized Ford Service Station

IRMA MOTORS Irma, Alberta

Main Street

Mrs. Watkinson and Mrs. Hatch were visitors at Edmonton Thursday.

The members of the tennis club are arranging for an additional court west of the old enclosure.

Mr. H. Ogilvie has arrived to take charge of the new creamery which will be opened on May 1st.

Born, Wednesday, April 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Wahlund, of Orindale, a daughter.

Born, at Mrs. Curfman's Hospital, Thursday, April 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Tonker, a daughter. Both doing nicely.

The farmers are busy seeding wheat and welcomed the local showers which put in their first appearance Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. N. M. Matheson is expecting her mother Mrs. Barreth home tonight after spending the winter in the U. S.

Mr. R. Smallwood was in Edmonton Thursday, returning with his son Alex who has been in the Royal Alexandra Hospital for the last seven weeks.

Wednesday night the W. M. S. held a Musical Concert in the Church when one of the best programmes ever put on was furnished. Though the weather was very threatening the Church was well filled and all the parties taking part in the concert were called upon to respond to several encores.

Mr. W. E. Inklin has purchased and received delivery of a Purebred Ayrshire Bull, "Springfield Chief". He is a great show bull. Mr. E. Ness, De Winton, Alta., having won first at Calgary, Brandon, Regina, Edmonton, Red Deer, Lacombe, and Wetaskiwin, and second at Saskatoon with him. Mr. Inklin who is supplying milk and cream in town is starting to build up an Ayrshire herd.

BEST SHOW OF THE SEASON

'Which One Won' was put on by local talent last Friday night was easily the best show of the season. The honors were equally divided among the artists taking part and no doubt had the show been witnessed by scouts of the large road companies several of the actors would be considering propositions to join some of the travelling shows. Owing to the lateness of the season we understand the management have abandoned the plans of taking the show to adjoining towns although had this been possible it would have been a big advertisement to the capabilities of the local talent.

THE BATT VALLEY

The R. Brown place has been sold to a Mr. Harper who is busy moving his effects onto the farm.

Mr. W. Therou is recovering nicely from the recent operation for appendicitis he underwent at Edmonton.

Mrs. H. B. McCulley has returned from Edmonton with a son and heir.

Mr. Marks of Kinsella has rented the R. Moore place and has brought his family over.

Geo. Therou has purchased the half section of raw land adjoining him and intends to have it broken up. Mr. Therou is also quite busy making a good sized addition to his house.

Mr. Glen Moore and Mrs. Moore (formerly Miss Jennie Matthews) have returned from their honeymoon. Mr. Moore intends to farm in the Valley, having rented his brother Earl Moore's farm.

The Valley Telephone Co. held their annual meeting a short time ago. We understand that it was decided to take out incorporation papers and to rebuild the line in A. I. shape. Officers for the year are: Mr. Denison, Pres., Mr. Geo. Therou, Vice-Pres., V. Lindberg, Sec'y-Treas. Mr. Alf was appointed line-man.

Considerable feeling has been aroused through the district over the "scrap" a short while ago south of Jarrow, many of the farmers journeying to Jarrow to the Court sitting last Saturday. S. Cullum and Mr. Austin were fined \$10 each and costs for assaulting Mr. Kennedy. Cullum and Austin were also bound over to keep the peace for one year.

Dairying is rapidly gaining favor with the farmers hereabouts. With creameries at Kinsella and Irma and prospects of a cheese factory at Jarrow, there will be ample facilities for handling milk and cream. A number of farmers are increasing their herds with intentions of milking from 30 to 50 cows this summer.

"Simplex"

A New Range
CHILDRENS
& LADIES
HOSE

QUALITY Merchandise

GOSSARD
& WARNERS
CORSETS & BRASSIERES

Ginghams

A Lovely Range of English Ginghams, nice plaids, and plain colors. A Great Big Range of Them from 27 to 36in wide 20c yd up

Washwell English Silk-finished Ginghams

In a class by themselves, these lovely goods must be seen to be appreciated. 36in wide 55c yard.

Canadian Print

New Patterns in True Prints light & dark colors. 22 1-2 to 30c yd

Potters Perfect Prints

Those Fast Color Heavy English Prints. Each year sees us sell more of them. Patterns that are different. Exclusive agency here. Per yard 35c

Juvenile Cloths

For Rompers, and Childrens Wear. These firm hard wearing cloths will prove a boon to mothers. Plain Colors and Dainty Stripes. Priced 25c, 30c and 35c yard.

Girls & Children's Hats

These Dainty Little Hats are selling like hot cakes. They come in shapes for the little tots right up to girl of 'teen age. Every hat different. Come in and see the Little Ladies Spring Millinery. Priced from 35c up.

Running Shoes

All new stock of Fleet Foot Outing Shoes for everyone. All sizes and all colors at Special Prices.

CURTAINS

You probably too, have a room you are going to brighten with New Curtains. A nice range of Scrims, Muslins, Cretonnes and Silks what we have to offer. Let us show you The price is Very Reasonable.

Comfy Cut
WOMENS
Underwear

J. C. McFarland Co

DUTCHESS
Guaranteed
TROUSERS

AGED VETERAN LAID TO REST

G. W. V. A. and L. O. Lodge pay Last Respects to Veteran of Indian Mutiny

The funeral of the late John Watson who over fifty years ago served for nearly ten years with the British troops in India, taking part with his battalion in the now famous mutiny in 1857 was held in Irma last Saturday afternoon. The service at the church was conducted by Rev. Mr. Elliott who very fittingly referred to the sterling character of the deceased veteran who was not only one of the oldest British veterans in Alberta but an old pioneer of the district.

The casket was draped with the flag for which he had fought and was drawn to the cemetery on a wagon representing a gun carriage, by four black horses. A long procession, including the comrades of the local command of the G. W. V. A., members of the local Lodge of Orangemen, and sorrowing relatives and friends followed the remains to their last resting place. The pall-bearers were D. Glasgow, C. Archibald, J. Archibald, W. Harper, F. Challis and R. McPherson. A firing party under command of Comrade A. E. Drew consisting of Comrades W. Stewart, J. Yarr, M. D. Ash, L. Smith, W. E. Inklin and J. Hedley fired the customary salute. After the service of the Orange order was concluded at the grave side, Comrade Chas. Wilberham sounded the Last Post.

IRMA CREAMERY NEARING COMPLETION

Mr. H. L. Hoegh has been busy the last two weeks putting the finishing touches on the new creamery at Irma, which will be opened on May 1st. When completed Irma will have the best equipped and up-to-date creamery in Alberta. Two three hundred gallon Jensen Pasturizers, with the latest new dial thermometers and other attachments. One, one thousand pound combined churn and worker. The pasturizers and churn are all connected up with the latest sanitary connections. Over sixty ton of ice have been stored in a specially constructed cooler, an abundant supply of water will be assured from the well which is 243 feet deep. Power to run the plant is supplied by a 25 H. P. Watrous boiler and a 20 H. P. Vim steam engine. Mr. Hoegh is pleased at any time to have anyone interested inspect the new plant.

Why borrow when you can buy a new or second-hand drill from McDowell on time.

SPECIAL SALE

WE HAVE TOO LARGE A STOCK OF MEN'S SHIRTS, CAPS, UNDERWEAR, SHOES, ETC., AND WILL CLEAR OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Men's Overalls, well made, Per Pair \$1.25
Men's Work Shirts, All 15 per cent Off.
Men's Cotton Sox, Per Pair 15c
Men's Fine Cashmere Sox Pair 50c
Men's Corduroy Pants, Pair \$3.75
Men's Tweed Pants Pair \$2.50
Extra good Work Shoes sold in most stores for \$5.75. Our Special Price \$4.25
Men's High Rubber Boots, Our Price \$3.75

Groceries

We lead in this line both in Price and Quality. Give us your orders. Our Sett Onions are in — Buy Early. FORMALIN IN JUGS & BULK. Price Right. We are shipping eggs to the Marketing Service and can get you all they are worth graded.

J. W. Graydon Co

C-R-E-A-M

WE ARE equipping one of the Best Creameries in Alberta and will be Open for Business after May 1st. We aim to satisfy all our patrons and solicit your business.

Irma Creamery Co. Ltd

IRMA ALBERTA

ROYAL YEAST CAKES
RICH IN VITAMINES

MADE IN CANADA

The importance of Vitamines in food is being recognized at the present time to a greater extent than ever before. It has been conclusively demonstrated that yeast is rich in this all important element. Many people have received great benefit physically simply by taking one, two or three Royal Yeast Cakes a day. Send name and address for free copy "Royal Yeast Cakes for Better Health."

E. W. GILLET CANADA LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Madame Ferdinand Bryndza, 70, sister of former Premier Clemenceau, is dead at Paris.

Opening of navigation at the head of the lakes is not expected until the first of May, allowance being made for a longer than usual cold spell.

The war damage in the devastated region of France is fixed at \$5,750,000, 900 francs in the revised figures announced by the Minister of Liberated Areas.

A severe earthquake was recorded on the seismograph at the Victoria observatory on March 24. The record lasted about three hours and was estimated at a point probably in the Southeast Pacific region of Chile.

Six carloads of first-class Alberta coal, mined in different parts of the province, were sent to Toronto and Ottawa to give consumers in those cities a practical demonstration of how the west can solve their heating problems.

Two reserve officers of the United States Army Air Service were buried to death at Fort Bliss, Texas, when their De Havillan plane, in which they were making a practice flight, crashed to the ground in full view of hundreds of spectators.

A further addition of 2,500,000 bushels to the grain storage capacity of Port Arthur elevators is provided for in an addition to the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company's plant. This will give the Saskatchewan elevator a total capacity of 8,000,000 bushels.

As a result of a meeting of the Defence Council the British Admiralty will be asked to agree to an interchange of vessels of the Australian and Imperial fleets with a view to giving Australians the benefit of training in the Mediterranean and the Atlantic service.

MRS. ROSE PETERS

Toronto Woman Advises Young Mothers!

Toronto, Ont.—"During all my years of wifehood and motherhood I have had such great comfort from the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription that I do not hesitate to recommend it to other women who need strength and help during expectancy. Favorite Prescription relieved me of all nausea, or sick stomach, and kept me well and strong. I took this splendid tonic and nerve during each of my four expectant periods and I feel quite sure that my babies were just as greatly benefited as myself, for they were born exceedingly healthy from the first moment."—Mrs. Rose Peters, 27 Mackville Street.

Health is most important to every woman. Yet many are slow to neglect it when your neighborhood druggist can supply you with Favorite Prescription, in tablets or liquid. This Prescription is made in Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Heidelberg, Ont. Send 10 cents there if you wish a trial package.

W. N. U. 1469

Value of Hudson Bay Cruise

Announced that Saskatchewan is unlikely to be represented on Trip Saskatchewan is unlikely to be represented on the proposed cruise through the Hudson Bay to be organized by the Federal Government in August next, according to the present intentions of the Saskatchewan Government, as announced by Premier Dunning in the legislature. He included an overland trip on the Hudson Bay Railway from the western provinces contemplated organizing in 1923, would have more practical value than the proposed cruise through the Straits.

Premier Dunning said some of the western provinces had in mind or keeping an overland trip to the bay, over the Hudson Bay Railway during 1923. He believed that would have more practical value than a cruise through the Straits. The results of such a trip might be very valuable in the event of a controversy arising as to the suitability of one or other of the two ports. The Government had been assured by high maritime authorities that the trip through the Straits in August would prove nothing, and that the passengers would not be able to see anything that would determine the practicability of the route or otherwise.

"However," he added, "there is still time to change our minds if we should later consider it advisable to have the province represented on that occasion."

BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SPRING

The Spring is a time of anxiety to mothers who have little ones in the home. Conditions make it necessary to keep baby indoors. He is often confined to overcast, badly ventilated rooms and catches colds which rack his whole system. To guard against this, a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. This will prevent colds, constipation or colic and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Alberta Coal For Ontario

Hope to Secure Satisfactory Freight Rate to Make Plan Possible

The Ontario Government is investigating the feasibility of getting the coal supply for this province from Alberta. Hon. Howard Ferguson, in the House of Commons, regarding coal, said Premier Dunning when he asked why was being done to prevent a coal shortage next winter like the one which had caused so much misery this year.

"For some weeks this Government has been in communication with the Ontario Government regarding coal," said Premier Dunning. "We have arranged to get a few cars down to test its fuel value. We are hoping that we can get a freight rate on the National Railways that will make the transportation of large supplies of coal feasible. After studying the situation, I have more faith in a solution of the difficult problem by bringing in Alberta coal than I have in either the development of peat or the importation of eastern coal, at least for this year."

Many have been relieved of corse by Holloway's Corn Remover. It has the power of its own that will be found effective.

Pulp Mill For Manitoba

The erection of a pulp and paper mill at Fort Alexander, about 70 miles from Winnipeg, will be started this spring by J. D. McArthur & Co., Ltd., according to information received in Winnipeg. The scheme also provides for the construction of a railroad 20 miles from Beacom to Fort Alexander, and the total expenditure will amount to \$3,000,000. The plant, which will have a capacity of 120 tons a day is expected to be completed within two years.

Silos in Western Canada

Approximately three hundred silos were sold in Western Canada last year, according to figures compiled by the Nor-West Farmer from reports received from manufacturers and distributors. In addition a large number of home-made silos were erected, bringing the total up to between 500 and 1,000. It is estimated that approximately double that number will be erected during 1923.

Canada's Meat Trade

Canada exported meats and allied products to the value of \$1,265,000, leaving a favorable balance of \$20,187,000, according to the statement issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. It is expected that shipments to the United Kingdom in 1923 will show a substantial increase over those of 1922, in view of the lifting of the embargo on Canadian cattle by the British Government.

Minard's Liniment for Burns & Scalds



Breaks Chest Colds in Short Order

Whenever you feel that tightening in the chest, that deep-seated irritation that is the sure forerunner of a chest cold—

Apply Sloan's to chest and neck. It breaks up the congestion and brings instant relief. The penetrating warmth of the liniment restores normal circulation and reduces inflammation. Don't let your chest cold develop. Wherever congestion causes pain—use Sloan's.

Sloan's Liniment—kills pain!
For rheumatism, bruises, strains, chest colds

To Save Nelson's Flagship

Suggestion Made that Famous Ship be Placed in Trafalgar Square

The fund to save Nelson's famous flagship, the Victory, has been swelled by a gift of £50,000 from a "well wisher of the navy." For some time the old wooden man-of-war has been rotting in her drydock at Portsmouth, but the work of restoring her will soon begin, so that she may be a symbol of sea-faring Britannia. It is expected that the craft will be kept in a drydock dedicated to her use alone, although the suggestion has been made that she be placed at the base of the Nelson column in Trafalgar Square.

Nelson's Victory, the fifth ship of that name in the British navy, was laid down in 1759. She saw thirty-four years of service.

She Suffered for Twenty-Five Years

Then Mde. Arbour used Dodd's Kidney Pills

Quebec Lady who Suffered from Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Dropsy, Restored to Good Health by Using Dodd's Kidney Pills. "White Head Perce, Que.—(Special). For twenty-five years I have suffered from various forms of kidney disease which includes Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Dropsy. I had pains in my back and was always tired and nervous. At times I found it difficult to collect my thoughts and I had sharp pains on the top of my head. I took fifteen boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they have done me a lot of good. I am now enjoying good health."

Madame Francois Arbour, who lives here, makes the above statement. All over Canada, Dodd's Kidney Pills are recognized as suffering women's best friend. They act directly on the kidneys, making them strong and healthy. Diseased kidneys are the cause of nine-tenths of all the ills women are heir to. Sound kidneys mean pure blood. Pure blood means good health. Weak, nervous, run-down women should ask their neighbors about Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Said an old lady to a child who looked at her, "What are you staring at? What do you see in my face?" "Nothing," replied the child, and the lady passed on.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

"Those who are in a 'run down' condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and acts on the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal condition."—All Druggists. Circulars free. E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Probably there is nothing in the world that gives a man that tired feeling quicker than to have another man say, "Why don't you go as I do?"

But it doesn't rain very hard on the unjust if he is roosting under a stolen umbrella.

Fully 25 per cent. of accidents to workmen are due to insufficient lighting.



Minard's Liniment for Burns & Scalds

"YOUR TEETH"

SCURVY AND THE TEETH

By Rex Proctor McGee, M.D., D.D.S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

At the Leater Institute in London, years of experiments in the study of scurvy have shown that the slightest trace of this disease results in the tooth structure, and so encourages the activity of the bacteria of decay.

We have long known that the mere presence of bacteria does not mean infection. To have bacteria become active we must have a point of entrance and a lowered resistance.

Scurvy lowers the resistance of the teeth by causing changes in the tooth structure, and so encourages the activity of the bacteria of decay. In addition, the lowering of the vitality of the membranes surrounding the tooth, causes a loosening of the teeth in their sockets, which will result in their total loss if the disease is not checked in its infancy.

Scurvy is a disease that is caused by lack of proper nourishment. We usually think of the disease as one that was commonest in the Civil War days and that it is not likely to occur in our own time.

But, strange as it may seem, in times of peace, and in all parts of the world, scurvy is a prevalent disease.

There is a very common form, known as latent scurvy, that is difficult to recognize except by the condition of the gums and teeth. This is particularly prevalent in under-nourished children. The causes of this disease are insufficient food, food that may be eaten in sufficient quantity but that does not provide the right elements for nourishment, food that may be sufficient in quantity and quality but that is not properly masticated and consequently does not completely digest.

In fact, it is not the quantity of food that counts; it is the nourishment derived from it that gives strength. The condition of the teeth and gums may be either the cause or the result of this disease of under-nourishment.

If the child's teeth decay rapidly and the gums are inflamed, the bone process around the teeth begins to absorb, giving the appearance of premature aging. It is time to have the child treated by both the physician and the dentist.

Every child is entitled to the privilege of growing up healthy and strong. Don't wait for your child to "grow" this condition. Help the little fellows to get all there is out of food and out of life.

London's Transport Problem

Omnibuses and Trains Carry Over Three Million Every Day

In carrying London's passenger traffic the Underground Railway trains and the omnibuses travelled 163,401,602 miles last year.

This figure, extracted from the companies' lighted call their "miscellaneous statistics," gives some idea of the immensity of the transport problem dealt with every day. Either for work, business or pleasure, no fewer than 3,473,378 people travelled on the average daily above or below the surface (average of 223,108 more than in 1921), and in the year this meant the staggering total of 1,171,927,666 passengers!

What is even more striking is the fact that this huge figure represents an increase of 72,948,814 over 1921, and that but for the buses there would have been a big decrease.

Minard's Liniment for Neuralgia

Surplus Wheat in West

Grain exchange authorities assert there are still not less than 72,000,000 bushels of wheat scattered over the west that must go to England either by the Vancouver route or the eastern channels. This figure takes into account some 75,000,000 bushels in the west that must be utilized for domesticated seed and flour.

There is nothing repulsive in Miller's Worm Powder, and they are as pleasant to take as sugar, so that few children will refuse them. In some cases they cause vomiting, through their action in an unclean stomach, but this is only a manifestation of their cleansing power, no indication that they are harmful. They can be thoroughly depended upon to clear worms from the system.

Where United States Failed

We know how many of the politicians feel about America's playing a neighbor's part in the sad plight in which Europe is left after the war. We undertook to do a noble thing. Nobly we began it, and then—cleared out and played the safe and selfish game. If we believed the noble country felt as the politicians do we should be ashamed of our country. The nation, like the individual that will save its life, will lose it. We are already losing ours.—Dumb Animals, Boston.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism

Children Cry for Fletcher's



Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Limitation of Armaments

France Will Fall in Line if Given Time

More than ten months is it since the United States Senate ratified almost unanimously the naval limitation treaty, which was one of the fruits of the Washington conference for the limitation of armament. Some four months later, Japan followed suit; then Canada, India, and the Union of South Africa assented to its provisions, and a few days thereafter Great Britain gave formal approval to them. And now Italy has gone on record as favoring its terms. France alone remains to act.

And certainly that country will be heard from, to the satisfaction of all, "if it is given a little more leeway. It is easy to condemn, but it were well if a keener sense of forgiveness and mercy permeated the foreign relations of the nations of the earth.—Christian Science Monitor.

No Entries for Soaring Flight

Now Making Light Engine for Use by Gliders

So far no entry has been registered for the British prize of \$5,000 for a soaring flight of fifty miles and expert opinion has been heard to express the view that it will not be possible to use gliders for travel across the country after the manner of the vulture and albatross. Attention is being turned to the possibilities of installing an engine of 20 horsepower in a glider and an aircraft company has produced a two cylinder air-cooled engine which weighs 55 pounds and develops 18 horsepower. An attempt is being made to interest pilots who cannot afford to keep a full-sized aeroplane in this new engine.

Japan's Supply of Quicksilver

Japan will soon be independent for its supply of quicksilver. A rich vein, said to extend seven miles on the surface and to vary in width from two to six feet, has been discovered. The ore assays 18 per cent. and the vein increases in thickness the deeper it is followed.

Worms in children, if they be not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller will protect the children from these distressing ailments.

The fastest flowing river in the world is the Sutlej, in India, which rises 15,200 feet above the sea, and falls 12,000 feet in 180 miles.

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

Is one of those pure food products that is so good and popular that it is known and used from one end of Canada to the other.

"Crown Brand," the original Corn Syrup, is the favorite because of its flavour and unquestioned quality. Accept no substitutes.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED

FREE

**Greatest Opportunity Ever Offered
to Secure Interest in Alberta's
Leading Oil Fields
ABSOLUTELY FREE**

**PROBABLY YOU HAVE NOT REALIZED THE WON-
DERFUL CHANCES FOR INDEPENDENT FOR-
TUNES TO THOSE WHO SECURE HOLD-
INGS IN ADVANCE IN NEW OIL
FIELDS.**

For several years we have watched the movements of Big Interests, in their endeavour to secure supremacy in this our greatest natural resource. These companies have been quietly working over all parts of Alberta, and have secured valuable information, which leads us to believe that Alberta will soon be the Leading Oil Producing country of the Continent.

We are forming the TIMES LEASING CLUB and through this we hope to give all our subscribers a chance to obtain an interest in what we believe will soon be Alberta's Greatest Wealth Producing Industry.

You may obtain an interest in the Times Leasing Club, absolutely FREE by subscribing to the Irma Times for One Year at \$2.00 per year in Canada, or \$2.50 to the foreign countries.

For a Limited time the Times will place in trust, one dollar of each yearly subscription, for procuring leases for petroleum and natural gas rights from the Dominion Government and for furthering the interests of the Club. The Times will retain an undivided half interest in all leases and will assist in every way to benefit the members of this Club.

The membership in the Times Leasing Club may be worth many, many times the amount of your subscription in the very near future.

Once a member of the Club, always a member.

There are no dues, no assessments, no obligations of any kind. A trust to be handled for the benefit of members.

The Times Leasing Club will not confine its holdings to any one field, but will endeavour to secure them in all probable oil producing areas.

Can you imagine what a pay-off will mean if oil is found on or near one of our leases.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY

More interest is being manifest. More hopes are being born for the oil fields of Alberta.

What will happen as the drills go deeper? As soon as the oil is found in commercial quantities near our leases this opportunity will be gone for ever.

YOU CAN READ—

Of the trend of development in the columns of the Times that will come to you each week for one year.

YOU CAN WATCH—

For the news that will come of the wells being drilled near your OWN HOLDINGS.

SUCCESS of the TIMES LEASING CLUB would mean supreme achievement for Irma Times.

Join Now before it is Too LATE. Use the Attached Coupon.

**IRMA TIMES,
IRMA, ALBERTA.**

Gentlemen:—

Attached find \$2.00 (\$2.50 for foreign countries) as payment for one year's subscription to the Irma Times, the Alberta Oil Gazette. It is understood that with this subscription I am to receive one free interest in the Times Leasing Club, and that I am to receive in accordance with this interest in all the future benefits of the Club.

Name

Address,

J. R. Love's Speech.

(Continued from First Page)

8,889,521 acres under cultivation in this province, which produced 284,291,500 dollars worth of field crops, which is equal to an average value per acre of twenty-four dollars and sixty cents. In the following year 1921, there were 9,417,870 acres under cultivation which produced only 82,780,000 dollars worth of field crops, which is equal to an average value per acre of eight dollars and seventy-nine cents. In other words there was a decrease in revenue in one year alone of fifteen dollars and eighty-one cents per acre. Thus the man who farmed one hundred acres in 1920, made fifteen hundred and eighty-one dollars more than the man who farmed one hundred acres in 1921. While the cost of farming operations decreased but little over the previous year, the revenue from field crops per acre decreased to the enormous extent of sixty-four per cent.

The same facts hold good for the cattle industry. The average prices for Alberta cattle quoted in the Canadian Year Book, under the term cattle, are as follows: 1919 - sixty dollars per head; 1920 - forty-five dollars per head; 1921 - twenty-eight dollars per head. Thus the farmer who kept one hundred head of cattle from 1919 to 1921 lost in depreciation in value alone, three thousand and two hundred dollars. This does not take into consideration the enormous feed bill for the winter of 1919-1921.

Drought and Grasshopper Menace

In addition to the crash in prices of farm products, we have had to contend with exceptional unnatural circumstances during the past few years, which have cost the people of the province millions of dollars—namely: the problems of drought and the grasshopper menace. We are all more or less familiar with the drought, and the grasshopper situation in Alberta. In 1918 the average production of wheat in Alberta was six bushels per acre. In 1919 it was eight bushels per acre. The drying up of the river bottoms in Southern Alberta, during these years, set loose the grasshopper from his home, he was free from the control of his parasites which remained in the river bottoms. Since 1919 he has spread like a plague over the greater portion of the province. Although the Constituency of Wainwright has not been seriously affected by the grasshopper, we are told by officials in charge of this work, that the grasshoppers reached the Battle River last autumn. It is expected that the grasshopper will cover a great portion of the Battle River Riding during the coming summer. The present government is frequently criticised for the huge expenditure entailed by fighting the grasshopper menace. However when the farmer can be assured, that if he follows out the instructions of the Department in charge of this work, he can practically save his crop from the grasshopper menace, then only an imbecile can say that the expenditure has not been justified.

Need for Economy

I now wish to deal more specifically with the financial problem as it affects our province today. Our financial troubles are in the most part the heritage from the late war, and are due to circumstances over which we have little control. The problem before us is the more difficult, because public opinion and human nature, become conflicting forces during hard times.

As I said earlier in my remarks, public opinion demands curtailment in public expenditure. However, no public service can be curtailed during times such as these without human nature, through some group of citizens protesting. The strength of the protest depends on two factors. First—the type and importance of the service concerned. Secondly: the number of people who will be affected or deprived of that service. However, we must all agree, that necessity under present circumstances demands a curtailment. It is therefore the duty of a legislature to deal with the state, just as a doctor would with a sick patient. The state is suffering today from growing pains, and over expansion of services. We must discover the serious causes of its ailments, and then attempt as far as possible to remedy the effects of those causes on the health and vitality of the state.

The Cost of the War

The first, and perhaps the greatest cause, which we must recognize is the burden of the late war. Every war for the past four centuries has added its burden of debt to those states taking part in it. The cost of armament increased with amazing rapidity prior to the outbreak of the great war. Every new scientific invention rendered old methods obsolete and added a new financial burden to the taxpayer.

The wars of a hundred years ago were as tea-parties compared to the recent war. Yet the British nation

pays annually today, in taxation about twenty million pounds as interest alone on debts incurred for expenditure on wars fought over a century ago. The cost of the late war in action and in preparation, is greater than all previous modern wars put together. The increased burden of taxation, to meet the interest charges on the enormous debts incurred by the various nations engaged in the world war, is a problem that baffles and puzzles the greatest statesmen and economists of our day. Public opinion demands a solution to this problem. Can the human mind devise one?

The war debt of Canada is over two billion dollars. For perhaps many generations to come, the Canadian people will have to raise annually, millions of dollars to pay the interest charges on Canada's war debt.

Conscription of Wealth During War Time.

Personally I do not see any justice in confiscating man-power during war time, and not wealth as well. Every man who was physically fit was called upon to give, or lend his life to his country without promise of profit or reward. I believe that every man who was financially fit should have been called upon not to give but to loan his wealth, to his country in its hour of need without promise of profit or reward. Those who made great fortunes while others made sacrifices, should be forced through the income and succession duties tax, to pay a great percentage of the cost of war widows pensions, orphanages, hospitals and homes for disabled soldiers. Most of Canada's war debt was raised within the Dominion itself. Why should a great proportion of the Canadian people who were called upon to make sacrifices be forced to pay the piper while others were allowed to make huge profits and fortunes from war contracts and investments? The burden of Canada's war debt does not fall on those who made that burden great by war contracts at war prices, so much as it falls on the consumers and producers who are least able to bear the burden of increased taxation. Modern warfare affects every individual in the state and it is the duty of the state to see that profit in war investments is abolished as far as possible. Interest Charges on Canada's War Debt.

The interest charges on Canada's war debt amounts to an annual extra per capita tax of twelve dollars and fifty cents. Alberta's share of this burden could pay for well over half of the entire cost of all public services and expenditures for the Province of Alberta this year. This

REVOLUTION

is started by the
Swift Canadian Creameries
in Cream Buying

New Buying System Means Thousands of Dollars For Dairy Farmers

ALL CREAM BUYING MIDDLEMEN have been eliminated by us—no agents, boosters, or solicitors. They used to cost us about 2c per pound butterfat. This money will in future be given by us to the dairy farmers in **HIGHER CREAM PRICES.**

ALL OUR CREAM PRICES IN FUTURE will be on an **F. O. B. EDMONTON BASIS**, and the amount we formerly paid for express charges will be **ADDED BY US ON TO THE PRICE WE PAY FOR CREAM.** This new policy equalizes the burden. The man who sends us a full can does not have to bear part of the burden of the man who ships only half a can.

NEW CREAM PRICES

Under This Policy

Special	39c	No. 2	34c
No. 1	37c	Off-grade	29c

**Swift Canadian
Creameries Ltd**

Edmonton,

Alta.

annual tax is being raised largely through the war tax and custom tariff and other indirect taxes which are ultimately in most cases, passed on to the consumer. The consumer is beginning to realize some of the reasons for such a great difference between the prices of the products of his labor, and the cost of the goods he buys. The Dominion Government is an artful tax collector. It follows the method of the woman on the farm who tries to pluck as many feathers out of the goose as possible without causing the goose to squeal.

(To be Continued next week.)

WEDDING BELLS

A quiet double wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Matthews on Thursday, April 5th, at 4:30 P. M. when Miss Jennie and Miss Nellie became the brides of Mr. Glen and Mr. Ray Moore.

Miss Jennie E. Matthews was dressed in Sand Crepe de Chine over silk and carried a bouquet of daffodils and was attended by her sister Miss Laura the groom, Mr. Glen Moore, was attended by Mr. Ward Matthews. Mr. and Mrs. Glen Moore will make their home in Batt Valley.

Miss Nellie May Matthews was dressed in white Crepe de Chine over silk and carried a bouquet of daffodils and was attended by her sister Miss Winnie.

The groom, Mr. Raymond Moore was attended by Mr. Earl Moore. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Moore will reside in Edmonton.

After the marriage ceremony the guests of the bride and groom enjoyed a very dainty wedding supper.

The day before the wedding the Ladies Aid and other friends gathered at the Matthews home and gave the girls a shower. Many beautiful and useful gifts were received.

These young people were very popular in the community and we are sorry to lose Nellie and Ray from the district.

More or Less Funny

This might have happened in this town: "Do you always believe everything you hear about your husband?" remarked one lady to another at a social recently. "Yes," was the reply, "and a great deal more."

A young boy entered one of the local stores last Saturday when the mercury was hovering near zero and asked for fly paper. "What do you want of fly paper at this time of the year?" gasped the astonished clerk. "Oh, I am going to make a kite," replied the lad.